

From the Columbia Telegraph.  
CHARLESTON, S. C., July 6, 1851.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Among the "On Dits" of the day, published in your paper of the 3d inst., will you permit me to correct the one affirming "That all proceedings on the new Custom House at Charleston, have been suspended by a recent order."

This is not the fact. Every practicable progress has been made on the site selected—the old buildings which occupied the ground have been removed, and a large amount of valuable materials secured. The locality being on reclaimed ground, the foundation, it was apprehended, might prove treacherous, and a series of test borings had to be gone through before the architect could be sufficiently informed to prepare and submit a plan. This he has done, and as the operation will involve a much heavier expenditure than was at first estimated, he has been ordered to Washington to explain the details, &c. The preparations for the construction of a building of the large proportions of the Charleston Custom House, with its ornamental dome, porticoes and massive columns, require much time and labor to mature. There have been no obstacles thrown in the way to progress by the Department at Washington, or any orders to suspend proceedings since I have acted as commissioner. The Department at Washington has shown every disposition to press forward with the building, and has manifested a strong desire to gratify our citizens in the wish of having the Custom House constructed of native granite; indeed, to have all the materials and mechanic labor necessary, drawn from our own resources. I regret, however, to say that no favorable response for the furnishing of granite from the Carolina quarries has been made, as yet to the advertisement inviting offers. The proposals, in all cases, exceeded by 40 to 50 per cent the offers to supply from other quarters. On these bids, however, the Department has suspended action, being desirous of affording another opportunity to our citizens, so to modify their offers as to secure the Carolina granite, within the range of prices that would not be excessive, but remunerative. It is to be hoped, therefore, on the re-advertising, that those who are the proprietors of quarries, will avail themselves of the opportunity of supplying the material wanted, from the Carolina soil, and thus open new sources of substantial revenue to our State.

Respectfully,

JAMES GADSDEN.

#### HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, in mentioning the address of this gentleman at the recent Southern Rights Convention in Jackson, says:

"By-the-by, this man Davis is a riddle to me. He seldom, if ever, smiles, and yet by a magnetic influence as it were, he seizes his audience in a roar of laughter. No tear-drops bedew his tranquil yet piercing eye, and yet he can melt the heart of his most obdurate hearer; no perceptible emotion is ever seen to thrill his frame, or tremble on his tones, and yet, anon is the very breathing of his auditors hushed into silence, and the heart's hot blood driven thrilling and electric through every vein, and the floodgates of voice opened wide, till the enthusiastic shouts frighten the winged bat from his fresco siesta. Apparently stiff, starchy, and affected, he is yet beloved by the people as the mother loves her son; and though *prima facie* you mistake him for an icicle, study and observation prove him a genial-hearted prism of the purest kind, in which is displayed to the astonished beholder all the warm tints and gorgeous hues of the christian, the patriot, and the genius.

"I am informed that when he married the gallant old Gen. Taylor's daughter, the General bitterly opposed the match. When, however, he had learned to appreciate the man upon the battle fields of Mexico, where, with Quitman and Mississippi's gallant sons, he had twined undying chaplets of fame around her brow, the old General remarked, 'my child was right, the old man was wrong.' Davis was met to be the husband of my daughter."

Correspondence of the Mercury.

ROSSVILLE, July 5, 1851.

Messrs. Editors: Hon. R. B. Rhett was present, by invitation, at a 4th July celebration, near Rossville, Chester District, and addressed the people on the great and paramount question of the day. There were probably 2500 or 3000 persons present, and all were anxious to hear his vindication of the policy of secession. Chester has been reckoned among the submission Districts of the State—placed even by the side of Greenville—but the current has changed, and the secessionists will have an overwhelming majority. The people are becoming satisfied that secession will eventually lead to co-operation, and co-operation to a Southern Confederacy; and they have renounced the leadership of the submissionists, who were decrying separate State action and advocating co-operation, simply because they thought the latter impracticable. He spoke about two hours, and although I have heard some of the ablest speakers in the country, I must say that this was the most powerful and effective address I ever listened to. When he recounted the injuries inflicted on the South, and appealing to the spirit and courage of the people, declared that South Carolina should take the lead in resistance, the hearts of the assemblage beat in unison with his own, and loud and repeated bursts of applause showed unmistakable evidence of the full approbation of his views.

It was, truly, an able and eloquent effort, and tended to remove all doubts from the minds of the most sceptical resistance men in regard to the policy, and, in fact, of secession for the maintenance of our rights and liberty.

I will not attempt an abstract of his speech, as he has been requested to furnish a copy for publication; and if convenient, I trust, will comply with the wishes of his friends.

It was, Messrs. Editors, a glorious day for all who are prepared to sustain their common mother (not the mother of the Southern Patriot) in the hour of trial and danger. The watch-word of old Chester hereafter will be resistance—and that resistance by secession!

OBSERVER.

**Improvements in Gas Lights.**—An improvement in the method of lighting with gas has recently been announced in Paris, which promises to be of importance. It has been used with success in the office of the Press, and excites the admiration of all who see it. The light proceeds from a small vessel provided with tubes, which sends forth long jets of flame, which play on another vessel placed a short distance above the first. The gas is brought into the large vessel—this is heated by the flame below. It heats gradually, and soon doubles its volume. When doubled, the same illuminating matter comes in contact with double the quantity of atmospheric air, and hence burns with greater intensity and without loss, nearly one half being lost when the gas is not expanded. A small capsule of platinum serves to divide the flame, and, as it is heated, becomes luminous itself. The arrangement is such as to obviate the danger of explosion, and much cheaper materials can be used for the production of the gas than in the ordinary method.

**A COSTLY VISIT.**—As Capt. Nye, the commander of the Pacific, was conducting a party of European friends through Phalon's magnificent Tonsorial Saloons in New York, for the purpose of showing them what an expensive and elegant people we Americans are, not only in the fitting up of our steamboats but even in the decoration of our barber's shops, a pugnacious bull dog, belonging to one of the foreign gentlemen, suddenly plunged through a costly mirror extending from the floor to the ceiling, and shattered it into a hundred fragments. The price of the Mirror was five hundred dollars, which sum the owner of the dog handed over to Mr. Phalon with the greatest nonchalance.

**Death from Unnecessary Alarm.**—Dr. Josiah K. Skeen, a highly valued citizen of Jacksonville, (Illinois,) retired to bed in good health last Tuesday night week, and in half an hour afterwards started suddenly from his sleep, exclaiming that he had the cholera. In this alarm he drank off a large tumbler full of brandy and two or three ounces of strong essence of peppermint, which occasioned his death in a few hours. There were no cholera symptoms present, and the physicians concurred in opinion that the death was occasioned solely by the draught taken.

**COMPETITION BETWEEN THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LINES, ETC.**—The U. S. M. steamer Hermann brings a very large and most valuable freight, consisting chiefly of German goods, shipped at Bremen, and French Manufactures, from Havre. So great was the pressure for freight, it is said, that goods had to be refused at both places, and this while the freight was charged at \$30 per ton, the Cunard Company charging only \$15. This unfair opposition still continues, but apparently injures no other but the parties who originated it. We are informed that the Franklin, advertised to leave Havre on the 2d July, would have a very large and valuable freight. The number of passengers brought by the Hermann is 120. The Hermann brings, in addition to her freight, a large collection of owls, swans, hawks, and various British and European birds, alive, intended for the great showman, Barnum.—*N. Y. Express.*

**PYRAMIDS IN ENGLAND.**—SINGULAR SCHEME.—The Builder notices, among the curiosities of the Industrial Exhibition, "a model of the Great Victoria Pyramid," connected with a projected national cemetery on Working Common, and designed to contain 5,000,000 coffins, and, when completed, to be 100 feet higher than the great pyramid of Egypt. A section exhibits 94 stages of catacombs on the base of 18 acres, which, multiplied by the several stages, will realise nearly 1000 acres, to be redeemed from the cloud-land over head.

**Politeness.**—It is a graceful habit for children to say to each other: Will you have the goodness? and, "I thank you." I do not like to see prim artificial children; there are few things that I dislike so much as a miniature beau or belle. But the habit of good manners by no means implies affectation or restraint. It is quite as easy to, "please give me a piece of pie" as to say, "I want a piece of pie." The idea that constant politeness would render social life too stiff and restraint springs from a false estimate of politeness. True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others as you would love to be treated yourself. A person who acts from this principle will always be said to have, "sweet, pretty ways with her." It is of some consequence that the daughter should know how to enter and leave a room gracefully; and it is of prodigious consequence that she should be in the habit of avoiding whatever is disgusting or offensive to others, and of always preferring their pleasure to her own. If she has the last, a very little intercourse with the world will teach her the first. I believe nothing tends to make people so awkward as too much anxiety to please others.—Nature is graceful; and affection, with all art, can never produce anything half so pleasing. The very perfection of elegance is to imitate nature as closely as possible; and how much better it is to have the reality than the imitation.—*Mrs. L. M. Child.*

**Cotton Transformed into Flax.**—The foreign journals have teemed with the process for turning flax into cotton. The Paris correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce thus announces the reverse of that process:

"At the moment we are celebrating the transformation of flax into cotton, it is announced, not less authentically, that cotton is transformed into flax. The editor of the journal of Ronen states that he has seen a stuff made of cotton exclusively, which has all the appearance and external qualities of linen cloth. A young manufacturer of Moulins devoted to it many years of sacrifices and labor. The result requires no extraordinary process as to workmanship. The tissue becomes the firmer as it is washed. It may be afforded at the price of calico of the same width."

Modern method of dying for love.—Turning red hair into black. *Punch.*

## THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1851.

#### To Correspondents.

Several Communications have been recently received which shall be disposed of at the earliest possible moment. The Proceedings of the 4th near Gold Mine, in Chesterfield District, shall appear in our next.

#### I. O. O. F.

The following are the Officers of Kershaw LODGE, No. 9, for the present term:  
Z. DeHAY, N. G.  
W. T. BIRCHMORE, V. G.  
A. E. ALLEN, Secretary.  
THOMAS WILSON, Treasurer.

#### Waterloo Division No. 9.

The following Brethren have been elected, Officers for the present quarter:

R. J. McCreight, W. P.  
W. H. R. Workman, W. A.  
John J. Workman, R. S.  
W. H. Fisher, A. R. S.  
D. Sheorn, F. S.  
W. D. McDowell, T.  
W. J. McCall, C.  
R. Turner, A. C.  
Henry Hallford, I. S.  
C. Nelson, O. S.  
L. W. Ballard, P. W. P.

To-day we publish the Prospectus of the Illustrated Family Friend, a new paper, to be published in Columbia on the first November, by S. A. Godman, late Editor of the Laurensville Herald. We have no doubt, but that Mr. Godman will make it one of the very best papers in the State. We wish him, however, abundant success in his new project. We refer our readers to the Prospectus on next page, which speaks sufficiently in favor of the enterprise.

#### Sheriff of Charleston District.

J. D. Yates, Esq., has been elected Sheriff of Charleston District. The majority as far as heard from is six hundred and fifty.

#### The Columbia Telegraph.

On Wednesday last it was announced through the columns of the *Telegraph* and *Carolinian*, that an arrangement had been made by which, for the future, these two excellent Journals would be united. The course of the *Telegraph* has been such as to command the highest regard of the friends of Truth, Justice and Equality. An ardent supporter of the true interests of the South, we shall miss it in the arena of Southern Rights.—We are glad to see that the *South Carolinian*, which is unquestionably a paper of the first order, will be benefited by this arrangement.

#### Arthur's Home Gazette.

This excellent Family Newspaper is well worth the patronage of the Literary public, Edited by T. S. Arthur, Esq., one of the best writers in America. We have always been ardent in our admiration of Mr. Arthur's writings; his stories are full of interest, sometimes amusing, and always instructive. They are calculated to do good, and tend to the moral elevation of his readers. We welcome the Gazette to a place among the list of our exchanges.

An old and valued friend, formerly a resident of our town, writing us from Alabama, expresses his gratification at the patriotic course which our State is likely to pursue in resisting the aggressions of the General Government, and hopes that South Carolina will take no step backwards. Wishes that all the States, may pursue the same course. In such an event, there would be no doubt but that we might get justice, or we could separate, which he believes will have to be done at last; and the Southern States, he believes, are stronger now, than they will be some years hence. Assures us that we have plenty of warm good hearted friends in Alabama, who would rush to our aid in case of need. It may be said that this is but one opinion. Yet, opinions altho' one, in each individual, make up the great aggregate of public opinion which governs and controls the destinies of the nation. We believe that there are thousands whose interests are identified with ours, would be found ready and willing to peril their lives, fortunes and honors, in defence of the liberties which we claim and to which we are justly entitled.

#### The Greenville Demonstration.

All a glorious hubbub. We are glad of it, and rejoice heartily at the downfall of all such principles as tend to inglorious submissionism.

#### Pre-Payment of Postage.

As the new rates of Postage are so exceedingly reasonable it is hoped that a general and universal rule of pre-paying will be adopted. It is a small matter to be sure to receive one letter unpaid, but to get even as many as we do, amounts in the course of the year to no trifling sum. Besides, the reduction in the price of letter postage is no advantage to us if our letters are unpaid, for we are taxed nearly fifty per cent. higher where such is the case, five cents is the price when the postage is not paid. Whereas, as by the pre-payment system, three cents will pay it. We find the following in Arthur's Home Gazette:

"As under the new postage law, now in operation, letters, when pre-paid, will be carried any distance under three thousand miles for three cents, but be subjected to five cents postage when not pre-paid, a general system of pre-payment should be adopted, in order to prevent the dissatisfaction that will naturally arise in the minds of those who receive letters taxed with the higher rates. At all the post offices, and in the larger cities at many of the stores, stamps can be obtained; and with these, all who are in correspondence with others should provide themselves. This will save much in-

convenience, and better insure a system of pre-payment. In most cases, those who write, have matters to communicate of interest to themselves, and should not, therefore, subject their correspondents to nearly double postage through their neglect. If all pre-pay, all will receive letters free of tax; and thus, by a liberal reciprocity, all will secure the benefit of the system now wisely adopted by our government."

## TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

From the South Carolinian.

CHARLESTON, July 9.

Our market is more quiet to-day, and prices without change. 600 bales were sold, at from 53-4 to 91-2.

New York, July 9.

The cotton market was heavy to-day, and prices declined 1-4 to 1-2; Middling uplands 81-2 to 83-4; Orleans 9 to 91-4. 1,000 bales sold. Rio coffee 11 to 11 1-4.

The Europa sailed from Boston to-day with 100 passengers and \$625,000 in specie.

#### CASUALTIES, &c.

BALTIMORE, July 7.

The ship Money arrived at Boston reports that she spoke the brig Fanny, from Mobile to Liverpool, in lat. 42, long. 46, the captain of which stated that he had seen a ship full of passengers on fire, supposed to be bound to Mobile. The captain of the Fanny refused to stop to communicate further particulars. The vessel and passengers are supposed to have been lost.

The steamship Lafayette, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, put into New York on Monday in distress, having come into collision with the brig Jane from Quebec during a thick fog. The brig sunk in twenty minutes; the crew, however, were saved.

Cotton was dull in New York on Monday, and had declined 1-8. 700 bales were sold. 50 tierces common Rice were disposed of at \$2.94.

In Washington, on Monday morning, a platform attached to Jones' new hotel, fifty feet high, fell to the foundation, dangerously injuring several workmen.

The court martial, in session on the case of Col. Talcott, has been ordered to await further orders after it has decided it.

The Saranac, from Pensacola, arrived at Philadelphia on Monday.

**Postage Etiquette.**—One of our public institutions has sent the following appropriate circular to its correspondents. It is worthy of example:

"It shall be the rule of this Institution, after this date, to prepay postage on letters to our correspondents, when they are written in the transaction of the regular order of its business. Our correspondents are requested to observe the same rule in writing on their concerns to the officers of this institution."—*Baltimore Sun.*

**The Greenville Meeting.**—We understand that the great Union demonstration which was expected at Greenville was a complete failure. Not more than between 40 and 50 persons could be induced to join the procession, and not more than 200 in all were present at the dinner. Gen. Waddy Thompson made a speech, which was listened to by a very slim audience; so much so that the reading of replies to invitations, &c., was omitted. The feelings against the demonstration was so strong, that we learn neither of the bands of music would serve on the occasion. In the evening the secession men had a much more spirited demonstration. We will wait for further particulars, but the above facts we glean from individuals who were present.

*Carolinian.*

The secessionists are beginning to show themselves in Missouri with more boldness than we anticipated. There now remains scarcely a doubt, than an effort is to be made to engraff upon the politics of this State, the South Carolina doctrine of secession, or as we prefer to call it, "nullification." The leaders in this movement will term themselves "Democrats" or "State's Rights men," and will endeavor to shield themselves behind the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions; but for all they will be rank nullifiers in the true sense of the term. (*St. Louis Intelligence.*)

**From Mississippi.**—A private letter to a family in this place mentions the fact that the cause of Southern rights is daily gaining ground throughout the State. The writer mentions an enthusiastic meeting recently held in Canton, at which 2,000 persons were present. It is believed that Quitman will sweep the State.

*South Carolinian.*

The diamonds worn by the marchioness of Londonderry, at the Queen's costume ball, were of the value of £150,000—say seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. What value of the wearer was not mentioned—probably being unimportant.

The being who has courage enough to mock God, will be a coward when he contends with man.

Pure thoughts are gems of the soul.

The American Sovereign, speaking of Foote and his discussion with Judge Smith, says: "So dreadful afraid is he (Foote) to appear before a crowd of the people after an exposure of his political treachery by the Judge, that, to protect himself against such a calamity, he carries along with him to his various appointments a pretensions candidate for Congress, in order that between them they may occupy the whole day in speaking, and Smith thereby be deprived of any chance to reply."

Hon. Cave Johnson, late Post Master General, has been appointed by the Governor of Tennessee to the office of Judge, made vacant by the death of Judge Martin.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who were observed to be present at the ceremonies at the Capitol, in Washington, on the 4th, were the Hon. R. J. Walker, former Secretary of the Treasury, and the Hon. W. L. Marcy, late Secretary of War.

## CAMDEN PRICES CURRENT.

Bagging, per yd.	13 1/2 to 13	Lard,	lb 10 to 13
Bale Rope	lb 6 to 10	Lead,	lb 6 to 7
Bacon,	lb 9 to 12 1/2	Molasses,	gall 31 to 44
Butter,	lb 18 to 20	Mackarel,	lb 8 to 10
Brimley,	gall 28 to 35	Nails,	lb 4 to 6
Keenwax,	lb 18 to 22	Oats,	bushel 75
Beef,	lb 4 to 5	Peanut,	bushel 80
Cheese,	lb 12 to 15	Potatoes,	sweet, bu 25
Cotton,	lb 5 to 9	Irish bu	11
Corn,	bushel 90 to \$1 12 1/2	Rye,	bushel 95 to 1
Flour,	bbl 6 to 6 1/2	Rice,	bushel 3 to 4
Fodder,	cwt 14 to 17 1/2	Sugar,	lb 7 to 10
Thick dry	lb 8 to 9	Salt,	sack 11
Iron,	lb 5 to 6	shot,	bag 11
Lime,	bbl 9 to 12	Tobacco,	lb 10 to 30
Leather, sole,	lb 17 to 23	Wheat,	bush 1

✓ We are authorised to announce Duren Penz, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Collector at the ensuing Election.



#### For the Fall and Winter.

Ruta Baga	Turnips,
Early Dutch	"
Purple Top Flat	"
Large Norfolk	"
Large Globe	"
Yellow Aberdeen	"
Dale's Hybrid	"
White Ruta Baga	"

Per Steamer Albatross. Just Received, at July 11 Z. J. DeHAY'S.

#### White Lead.

Linseed Oil, Spts Turpentine, Litharge, Chrome Green and Yellow, Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Copal, Japan and Leather Varnish, Gum Shellac, Glue, Sandpaper, &c. &c. Just received, at July 11 Z. J. DeHAY'S.

#### Nursery and Toilet Soaps.

THE subscriber has just received a full and select assortment of Nursery and Toilet Soaps, to which he invites the attention of the ladies. Z. J. DeHAY, July 11

#### Garden Seeds for Fall.

JUST Received a fresh assortment of SEEDS for Fall planting—consisting of:  
Ruta Baga Turnip Seed,  
Large White Flat "  
Large Eng. Norfolk "  
Long Hanover "  
Late Drumhead Cabbage,  
Green Glazed "  
Mustard Seed,  
Lucerne,  
Beets and Carrot Seed.  
For sale by F. L. ZEMP, July 11

## FRESH GARDEN SEEDS JUST RECEIVED.

SUITABLE FOR FALL SOWING.  
For Sale by P. THORNTON, at the Post Office, warranted good—among which are as follows:

Ruta Baga,  
Large (Red Top) Norfolk Turnip,  
Early Spring Turnip,  
Long Blood Beet,  
Early Blood Turnip do.  
French sugar Beet,  
Mangle Wurtzel,  
Large Dutch Parsnip,  
Orange Carr-t,  
Large Red Onion,  
White Portugal do.  
Prickley Spinnage,  
White Turnip Radish,  
Long Scarlet Radish,  
Long Green Cucumber, for late Pickles,  
Green Glazed Cabbage,  
Late Drum Head Savoy do.  
Mountain Cabbage,  
Late Dutch Cabbage,  
Late Drum Head do.  
Colewart, (very fine)  
Several kinds of very fine early Cabbage, which may be sowed in the Fall for early Spring use,  
Lucerne or French Clover,  
English Rye Grass.

A considerable reduction will be made from the retail price, to persons wishing to purchase to sell again.  
Camden, July 10, 1851. 51 if

#### Executive Department.



By His Excellency, J. H. MEANS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the State of South Carolina.

WHEREAS information reached me that an atrocious murder was committed upon John McDaniel of Barnwell, by six young men, among whom were Seaborn E. Farmer and William G. Tobin, and whereas the aforesaid Farmer and Tobin have made their escape—now be it known in order that they may be brought to trial, I, John H. Means, Governor in and over the State of South Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the delivery of both, or one hundred for the delivery of either of them to the jailor of Barnwell district.

Farmer is about 25 or 28 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, two of his front teeth slightly broken off. Has a scar on his cheek, about an inch and a half long, made by the cut of a knife.

Tobin is 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 11 inches high, fair complexion, very little beard, light hair, white teeth, thick lips, well made, and is badly scarred on the right arm and shoulder.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, the 5th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

J. H. MEANS.

Wm. F. ARTHUR, Dep. Sec'y. State. July 10. 54 41

#### Notice.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, July 9, 1851.  
There will be an Election held at the Council Room, on Wednesday the 16th inst., for a member of the Town Guard, to supply the place of J. M. Collier resigned. All applicants for said office, must hand in their letters addressed to Council, in their own hand writing previous to the above mentioned time. By order of Council.  
L. W. BALLARD, Recorder. July 11 54 21